

WAREHAM AND PURBECK RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1950

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health

E.J.O'KEEFFE,


B.A., M.R.C.S.(Eng.), L.R.C.P.(Lond.) D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector

A.T.SELVEY,

Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and
Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Joint Board.

The Medical Officer of Health also holds the appointments of Medical Officer of Health to Wareham Borough Council, Swanage Urban District Council and Assistant Medical Officer to Dorset County Council.



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Public Health Office,
12a Instituto Road,
Swanago.

June, 1951.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Wareham & Purbeck Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Miss Graves and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report on the health and sanitary conditions of the Wareham & Purbeck Rural District for the year 1950.

The Report is set out in sections in the following order:-

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The health of the District, generally speaking, remained satisfactory throughout the year and there was no undue incidence of infectious disease.

The Council appointed Mr. E. D. Grant as additional Sanitary Inspector to fill the vacancy created when Mr. A. T. Solvey was promoted to Senior Sanitary Inspector in 1948. Mr. Grant was due to commence duty on 1st January, 1951.

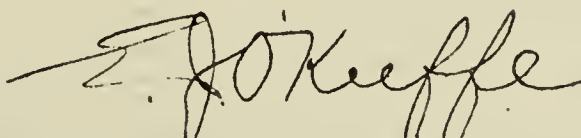
Whilst much remains to be done to improve housing conditions in the District, the excellent progress of the Council's post-war building programme is reflected in a reduction of the number on the waiting list for Council houses at the end of the year.

The Council's major scheme for a water supply to the District was still in the preliminary stages and the proposed source of supply at Bryantspuddle was the subject of a report, a copy of which appears in this Report.

I wish to take this opportunity of thanking the Members of the Council for their kindness and consideration and the Sanitary Inspector and other Officers of the Council for their help and co-operation during the year.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Miss Graves and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant.


Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

General Statistics

1. Area of the Rural District	...	95,954 acres.
2. Population		
At Census 1931	...	16,116
As estimated by Registrar-General		
at mid 1949	...	19,500
at mid 1950	...	18,960
3. Total number of inhabited houses according to the Rate Book:-		
at end of 1949	...	4,794
at end of 1950	...	4,897
4. Rateable value at 1st April, 1950	...	£96,912
5. Sum represented by Penny Rate	...	£599. 4. 7.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1950

<u>Live Births</u>			<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Total registered	..	..	300	155	145
Legitimate	..	..	282	144	138
Illegitimate	..	..	18	11	7
<u>Still Births</u>					
Total registered	..	..	5	3	2
Legitimate	..	..	5	3	2
Illegitimate	..	..	-	-	-
<u>Deaths</u>					
Total registered	..	..	198	103	95
<u>Infant Mortality</u>					
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age:					
Total registered	..	..	6	4	2
Legitimate	..	..	5	3	2
Illegitimate	..	..	1	1	-
Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age:					
Total registered	..	..	6	4	2
Legitimate	..	..	5	3	2
Illegitimate	..	..	1	1	-

Birth, Death, Infant and Maternal Mortality Rates
For the Year 1950

Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Home Population 15.8

Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Home Population 10.4

Area Comparability Factors

for Births 0.96 For Deaths 1.05

	Swanage	England & Wales
Birth Rates per 1,000 Home Population(Standardised)		
Live births	15.1	15.8
Still births	0.24	0.37
Death Rates per 1,000 Home Population(Standardised)		
All causes	10.9	11.6
Typhoid and paratyphoid	0.00	0.00
Whooping cough	0.00	0.01
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00
Tuberculosis	0.32	0.36
Influenza	0.11	0.10
Smallpox	0.00	0.00
Acute Poliomyelitis (including Polio-encephalitis)	0.00	0.02
Pneumonia	0.32	0.46
Infant Mortality Rates per 1,000 live births:		
All causes under one year of age	20	29.8
Enteritis and Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	0.00	1.9
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births (International List Number and Cause):		
651 Abortion with sepsis	0.00	0.09
650,652 other abortion	0.00	0.05
640,649, 670-678 Complications of pregnancy & delivery	0.00	0.54
681 Sepsis of childbirth and the puerperium	0.00	0.03
680,682-689 Other complications of the puerporium	0.00	0.15

Causes of Deaths - Year 1950

No. in Registrar-General's Abridged List		Male	Female	Total
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	5	1	6
2	Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-
3	Syphilitic disease	-	1	1
4	Diphtheria	-	-	-
5	Whooping cough	-	-	-
6	Meningococcal infections	-	-	-
7	Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8	Measles	-	-	-
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	1	1
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	-	1
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	6	-	6
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	4	4
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	3	3
14	Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	13	7	20
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-
16	Diabetes	1	1	2
17	Vascular lesions of central nervous system	16	12	28
18	Coronary disease, angina	16	5	21
19	Hypertension with heart disease	2	2	4
20	Other heart disease	9	30	39
21	Other circulatory disease	4	4	8
22	Influenza	2	-	2
23	Pneumonia	5	1	6
24	Bronchitis	4	2	6
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	1	-	1
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	2	2
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	-	-
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	1	1	2
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	3	-	3
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
31	Congenital malformations	1	-	1
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	11	15	26
33	Motor vehicle accidents	1	-	1
34	All other accidents	1	2	3
35	Suicide	-	1	1
36	Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICESFOR THE AREA .Hospitals

Hospital and Specialist services are provided for the area by the Bournemouth and East Dorset Group Hospital Management Committee, and the West Dorset Group Hospital Management Committee.

Other Health Services

Health services under Part III of the National Health Service Act are provided in the area by the Dorset County Council.

Public Health Laboratory Service.

Facilities are available to the District Council for the examination of all specimens of public importance including water and milk samples, free of charge, at the County Laboratory, Glyde Path Road, Dorchester. Copies of reports on all samples submitted which have a bearing on public health are forwarded to the District Medical Officer of Health by the County Bacteriologist and Pathologist.

Persons in Need of Care and Attention

It was found necessary in one case of an old person living alone under insanitary conditions to take action under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948. Application was made by the District Council to a magistrate's court and a removal order was made in this case.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply

No new sources in the district have been brought into use for main piped supplies. There has been a small extension of the supply on the Organford area and a new supply has been furnished to the Stoborough and Ridge area from the Wareham Borough supply.

Only those areas which are served by public water supplies and the Affpuddle and Lulworth Castle Estate supplies can be regarded as having a reasonably adequate water supply for all modern requirements.

The smaller village piped supplies are variable in quality and quantity, difficult to supervise and cannot be regarded as wholly satisfactory.

The majority of the old wells in the district are poorly constructed and yield water of doubtful quality. Approximately 35% of samples taken from wells in the district during the year were classed as unsatisfactory, 25% as suspicious 17% as satisfactory and 23% as highly satisfactory.

An adequate piped supply of water to those areas not now served by a public supply is urgently needed.

Public Piped Supplies

The following areas are supplied by public piped supplies:-

Upton, Lytchett Minster, Organford, Sandford and Sandford Road are supplied from the Poole Corporation supply.

Stoborough, Ridge, Bestwall and a few houses in the Worgret area are supplied from the Wareham Borough supply.

Corfe Castle and Langton Matravers are supplied from the Swanage Urban District supply.

West Lulworth, East Lulworth and Coombe Keynes are supplied by the Lulworth Castle Estate supply, which is derived from a spring issuing from the chalk. The water which is chlorinated has consistently given highly satisfactory results on bacteriological examination. The position of the spring, however, is far from ideal being close to houses and near the road leading to the Cove. This water is a statutory undertaking.

In the areas outside the statutory limits of supply, water is distributed by the District Council from bulk supplies taken from the water undertakings.

Statutory Areas of Supply of Water Undertakings

Poole Corporation Supply:-

Part of the parish of Lytchett Minster.

During the year the Ministry of Health made an order extending the Poole Corporation's area of supply within the Rural District to include:-

- (1) the parish of Lytchett Matravers;
- (2) so much of the parish of Morden as lies to the north of an imaginary straight line commencing at the most westerly extremity of the parish of Lytchett Matravers and running in a direction west by north and terminating at the southernmost extremity of the parish of Sturminster Marshall;
- (3) so much of the parish of Lytchett Minster as is not already comprised in the limits of supply of the water undertaking under the provisions of the Poole Corporation Water Act, 1906;
- (4) so much of the parish of Wareham St. Martin as lies to the east of an imaginary line drawn parallel to and 200 yards to the west of the main road from Blandford to Wareham.

A date for the operation of the order had not been fixed by the end of the year.

Swanago Urban District Council's Supply:-

The parish of Langton Matravers and the villages of Corfe Castle.

Village Piped Supplies Privately Owned.

The following villages have piped supplies:-

Briantspuddle, Affpuddle and a part of Bero Regis from the Bladen Estate supply. The water is derived from a deep bore in the chalk at Briantspuddle and is untreated, samples taken for bacteriological examination have given highly satisfactory results.

Chaldon Herring has a standpipe supply from Lulworth Castle Estate, the water bacteriologically is highly satisfactory.

Church Knowle is supplied from a bore in the greensand at the foot of the Purbeck Hills, samples from the supply have given satisfactory results, but the quantity of water available is very limited.

Kingston, Kimmeridge, Wool and Winfrith villages have small piped gravity supplies from surface springs. The water is untreated and the results of bacteriological examination of samples taken from these small supplies are variable, in the case of the Kingston supply chlorination of the water has been recommended.

Studland Village's supply is derived from surface water collected on neighbouring heathland areas. The water is sand filtered and gives consistently highly satisfactory results. The quantity of water available is very limited and shortage is experienced during dry summers.

New Supplies and Extensions Provided

Organford

An extension of 630 yards of 4 inch mains was completed which will furnish a supply to an additional eight properties in this area.

Stoborough, Ridge

The scheme for the laying of mains from the Wareham Borough supply main at South Bridge, Wareham, to serve the Stoborough and Ridge area was completed. Water is purchased in bulk from the Wareham Borough Council.

The total number of properties which could be served is 133 and agreements have been signed for water to be taken to 122 properties.

Proposed New Water Supplies

Main Scheme

This scheme is for the supply of water from the Bladen Estate's borehole at Briantspuddle to all parts of the District not already served by a piped supply from a public water undertaking. Test pumping from the Briantspuddle borehole gave evidence of a yield of water considered adequate for the area to be supplied under the scheme, and the quality of the water proved to be highly satisfactory both chemically and bacteriologically.

Before giving final approval to the purchase of the source the Ministry of Health requested the Council to be furnished with a report from their Medical Officer of Health on the suitability of the source for a public water supply and to recommend any conditions necessary for its operation and use.

The following is a copy of the Report which was submitted to the Council:-

"To the Chairman and Members of the
Wareham & Purbeck Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Miss Graves and Gentlemen,

I have been requested by the Clerk of the Council, as directed by the Minister of Health, to report on the suitability of the Briantspuddle Source for Public Water supplies and to recommend any conditions which, in my opinion, are necessary for its operation and use.

"A further inspection of the Briantspuddle Boro site and of the village, was made on June 14th, 1950, with Mr. Flatt, the Council's Engineer, who has been consulted in connection with the report, and who has kindly furnished the attached drawing to which reference will be made.

A detailed description of the bore and installations have been given in previous reports by the Engineer and only those circumstances and conditions will be referred to which have a bearing on this report.

Site of Boro (Coloured red on drawing)

The bore which is 250 ft. deep and lined to a depth of 63 ft. 6 ins. is in the chalk; it is close to buildings in the village of Briantspuddle and approximately 300 ft. from the river Piddle.

The chalk outcrops in this neighbourhood and the villages of Briantspuddle and Affpuddle, which is $\frac{3}{4}$ mile west of the bore, are on the chalk. There is a narrow strip of overlying alluvial deposit in the river valley.

An arrangement exists for the artificial flooding of the meadows between the bore and the river with river water by means of sluices and irrigation trenches.

SUMMARY OF DRAINAGE ARRANGEMENTS OF PROPERTIES SITUATED WITHIN ONE MILE RADIUS OF BOREHOLE AT BRIANTSPUDDLE FURNISHED BY COUNCIL'S SANITARY INSPECTOR

Total Number of Properties

Dwelling houses	...	63	No. of dwelling houses with water closets	32
Farm houses and buildings		3	No. of offices with water closets	2
Schools	...	1	No. of village halls with water closets	1
Church	...	1	No. of hostels with water closets	1
Village Hall	...	1	No. of dwelling houses with sink	
Hostel	...	1	waste drainage only	8
Offices	...	2		
Workshops	...	2		
Stores	...	1		

Summary of Drainage Disposal Arrangements

Nos. 15, 16 & 18 Briantspuddle (W.C.) combined drain to cesspool, drawing ref: 'C', with overflow discharging onto meadow at point approx. 50 ft. from borehole and 20 ft. from reservoir.

No. 26 Briantspuddle (sink waste only) drains to cesspool, drawing ref: 'D', with overflow discharging onto meadow at point approx. 100 yards from borehole.

Village Hall, Briantspuddle, (W.C.) drain to soakaway ref: 'E', approx. 150 yards from borehole.

No. 9 Briantspuddle (sink waste only) drain to cesspool, drawing ref: X, with overflow to watercourse 'S'.

Offices (2 W.C.'s) drain to cesspool, drawing ref: 'B' with overflow discharging into ditch near borehole.

24 houses in Bladen Valley (W.C.'s) drains piped to land irrigation in field in close proximity to water course 'S' and affluent would gain access.

Rear Bladen Stores (2 W.Cs) drain to cesspool, drawing ref. 'A' with overflow to water course 'S'.

School (2 W.Cs) & Urinal Combined drain to soakaway in field in close proximity to water course 'S'

Bladen Bakery (sink waste only) drain to water course 'S'

Moore Lane House (W.Cs) drain to septic tank and filter bed.

Summary of Drainage Disposal Arrangements (cont'd)

Vicarage Hostel, Affpuddle (W.Cs) drain to septic tank.

Affpuddle Farm (W.C.) drain to cesspool.

East Farm and Dairyman's cottage (W.C.) drain to cesspool.

2 cottages at Throop (W.Cs) drain to septic tank.

Throop Farm (W.C) drain to cesspool.

Watercourse draining ref. 'S', flows in an easterly direction and passes at a point within 150 feet of the borehole and all the properties mentioned in respect of the drainage effluent gaining access to this watercourse are situated to the west of the borehole.

Other properties have pail closets the contents of which are disposed of by digging into gardens.

Neighbourhood of Bore

Drawing Ref. 'A'. A cesspool 300 ft. from bore taking drainage from dairy and farmhouse W.Cs.

Drawing Ref. 'B'. A cesspool 100 ft. from bore taking drainage from 2 W.Cs. at old generating station, which is shortly to be used as an Estate Office. Only 1 W.C. is shown in drawing.

Drawing ref. 'C'. A cesspool 60 ft. from bore taking drainage from two cottage W.Cs.

Drawing ref. 'E'. An open cesspool 400 ft. from the bore taking drainage from the Village Hall W.C.

Drawing ref. 'Y'. Estate yard and store, surface and stable drainage runs to open road side ditch which is drained to water course marked 'S' on drawing.

Drawing ref. 'X'. A cesspool 180 ft. from the bore taking cottage sink waste overflow drains to water course marked 'S'.

Drawing ref. 'D'. A sink waste soakaway 250 ft. from the bore.

Some of the cesspools are very overgrown with briars and vegetation. All appear to be old and probably are structurally in a very poor condition. The drains to the cesspools nearest to the bore run very close to the bore and the source reservoir.

All the cesspools have overflows or soakaways to, or near, adjoining water courses.

Suitability of Water

During the period of test pumping from 15th to 27th December, 1949, fourteen samples of water from the bore were taken for bacteriological examination and seven samples were taken for chemical analysis. Coliform organisms were absent in thirteen of the samples; one sample gave the probable number of coliform organisms as one per 100 ml. The results of chemical analysis of samples were satisfactory and, with the exception of the figure for nitrates, showed no variation during the test pumping.

In the absence of any evidence of pollution of the source, I consider the high figure for nitrates has no undue significance, as this sometimes occurs with chalk waters.

In my opinion the water in its present condition is suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

Copies of the bacteriological and chemical analyses are attached to this report.

Conclusion

In considering the precautions to be taken to safeguard the source of supply against possible pollution, if used for a large water supply scheme, it has to be borne in mind that conditions will alter considerably from those obtaining at present. Now, the source is subjected to only approximately $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours pumping per day with withdrawal of approximately 60,000 gals. of water. Under the Council's proposed scheme pumping hours will be increased to approx. 16 hours per day with a withdrawal of approximately 700,000 gals. per day from the source.

The fact that the bore is in the chalk outcrop, close to the river and to the village of Briantspuddle, with a number of old cesspools and drains close to the bore and source reservoir, render it necessary to take every precaution against possible pollution. Apart from these cesspools there is the School and School-house cesspool approximately 220 yards west of the bore, and the sewage from the 24 houses in the Bladen Valley which is piped to land irrigation in close proximity to the water course 'S' at a point approximately 440 yards from the bore, which constitute a danger of pollution.

In my opinion the resiting of the cesspools and the reconstruction of the existing drainage systems round the bore would not get rid of the potential source of pollution owing to the constant danger of overflowing or leaking cesspools with a large volume of sewage held near the water source.

It seems apparent that, as this village has a good water supply, the risk of pollution from uncontrolled drainage is likely to increase.

The artificial flooding of the river meadows between the bore and river has to be considered. This flooding can come within approximately 80 ft. of the bore. For the same reason, that is, the geological formation of the area and the conditions of drainage in the neighbourhood, it seems desirable that this flooding should be restricted if not discontinued.

Finally, owing to the nature of the site and its close proximity to a number of properties it would appear that only a very limited protective area around the bore could be acquired by the Council; this fact has been taken into consideration when making the recommendations which follow:

Recommendations

- (1) That the water from the Briantspuddle source should be adequately and continuously chlorinated.
- (2) That a main sewerage system should be constructed for the village of Briantspuddle to include the houses in Bladen Valley.
- (3) That the artificial flooding of the meadows between the river and the bore be discontinued, and if this is not possible, that the flooding should not be nearer than 100 yards from the source reservoir and bore.
- (4) That a detailed survey be made of all drainage in the Affpuddle village area west of the limit of the suggested sewerage system with a view to eliminating cesspool overflows and any undesirable drainage to the watercourse 'S'.
- (5) That the Council should adopt all the recommendations contained in the Ministry of Health Memorandum on the safeguards to be adopted in the day to day administration of water undertakings, where applicable to the operation of the proposed scheme.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Miss Graves and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

(sgd) E.J.O'KEEFFE.

Medical Officer of Health."

21st. June, 1950.

The drawing referred to in the Report has not been reproduced.

Temporary District Schemes

These schemes are for the supply of water to areas from local sources until the water becomes available from the main Brianspuddle source, and are planned so that the greater part of the installations and the distributing mains can be used when the main scheme is developed.

Bloxworth and Morden

A borehole sunk at East Bloxworth in March proved satisfactory and the Ministry of Health approved a scheme to supply water to Bloxworth and Morden from this source.

Construction of a reinforced concrete water tower was commenced in November and a tender was accepted for the laying of mains at Bloxworth, the work on this to be commenced in February, 1951. Tenders were invited for the laying of mains at Morden and work was hoped to begin in June 1951.

Church Knowle

The scheme for the Church Knowle supply from Chalmer's Well was commenced during the year. The well, pumping station and reservoir were constructed and the mains were in process of being laid at the end of the year. The scheme was expected to be in operation by mid 1951.

Langton Matravers (Acton)

Negotiations for the supply of water to Acton from the Swanage Urban District Council's supply were made during the year and proposals to prepare a scheme were made.

Stoborough

The Council decided to extend the 4" main 1595 yards along Grange Road to the Railway bridge. This will serve about 12 additional properties.

Studland

The proposals for taking water in bulk from the Swanage Urban District Council's supply to the Studland village area were delayed owing to negotiations regarding the charges to be fixed. Agreement was finally reached, however, and the approval of the Ministry of Health was being awaited at the end of the year.

Winfrith

Consideration is to be given to obtaining water for Winfrith from a Borehole sunk at East Knighton in December. The borehole was originally sunk to serve a Housing site.

Bacteriological Examination of Water Supplies

The classification adopted in the following tables is based on the suggestions for Classification of Waters contained in the Ministry of Health Report No. 71 on the Bacteriological Examination of water supplies.

Public Supplies

Water Undertaking	Sample Taken from	No. of Samples	Remarks /
Poole Corporation	Tap, Organford	1	Highly satisfactory
		1	Satisfactory
Poole Corporation	Tap, Upton	1	Highly satisfactory
Lulworth Castle Estate	Spring (untreated)	1	Highly satisfactory
	Tap. W Lulworth	1	" "
Wareham Borough	New Stoborough Ridge	) 10	Highly satisfactory
	supply mains	) 3	Satisfactory

Village Piped Supplies Privately Owned

Village	Samples Taken From	No. of Samples	Results
Studland	Household tap	4	Highly satisfactory
Winfrith	Household tap	2	" "
Bloxworth	New Borehole	7	" "
Kingston	No. 1 Ram	1	Highly satisfactory
	No. 5 Spring	1	" "
	Standpipe	1	Satisfactory
	Estate Office Tap	1	Suspicious
	Tunnel	1	Unsatisfactory
	Standpipe	1	"

Individual Wells and Springs

Parish	Number of Samples	Highly Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Suspicious	Un-Satisfactory
Arne	4	1	1	2	-
Bere Regis	1	-	-	1	-
Bloxworth	1	-	-	-	1
Corfe Castle	6	2	1	1	2
East Holme	1	-	1	-	-
East Stoko	4	3	-	1	-
Lytchett Matravers	13	2	4	2	5
Lytchett Minster	1	-	-	-	1
Morden	1	-	1	-	-
Steeple	6	-	-	1	5
Wareham St. Martin	1	1	-	-	-
Winfrith	1	-	-	-	1
Worth Matravers	1	-	-	1	-
Wool	7	2	-	3	2
	48	11	8	12	17

Sewerage and Drainage

Particulars of the Sewerage Systems in the district are given on page 15.

Apart from the completion of the sewerage system for Langton Matravers village and small disposal systems in connection with the Council's housing programme, there has been no material change in the methods of disposal of sewerage and drainage in the district since last year when the following note was made:

Most of the older cottages and houses in the district have pail closets the contents of which are disposed of by digging into the gardens, whilst the newer houses are invariably provided with water closets and cesspools.

Difficulty is experienced in all villages in the district in properly disposing of wastes from water closets, sinks and baths, and much of the drainage finds its way to convenient ditches or streams.

The need for proper sewerage systems in the villages has become more apparent with the development of the Council's housing programme which has necessitated the installation of a number of small sewage disposal systems to deal with the sewage from Council houses. These small systems are difficult to supervise and maintain in efficient working order, and are liable to give rise to complaints of unpleasant smells and fly nuisance.

The need for sewerage systems in the villages will become even more pressing when the Council's scheme for improved water supply for the district materialises. The areas where the need is greatest at present is Upton and the village of Corfe Castle.

Cesspool Emptying

During the year the Council purchased a cesspool emptier and instituted a regular cesspool emptying service for the district. In the beginning the demand for this service was not great owing to existing private contracts and to the fact that some residents were unaware that the Council could offer this service. During the latter part of the year the emptier has been fully occupied.

The service which is available at a very reasonable charge is a great boon to householders with cesspools, and the nuisance due to overflowing cesspools in the district has almost disappeared.

Sewerage Systems under Construction

Langton Matravers

Work on the construction of the sewerage system for this village was completed during the year.

There were no other sewerage systems under construction.

Proposed Sewerage Schemes

Corfe Castle

The scheme for the sewerage of the village is still in abeyance as the Council has not yet agreed on an alternative site for the disposal works; the original site was objected to by the Swanage Urban District Council owing to its proximity to their water source.

Upton and Lytchett Minster

Preparation of a scheme for this area - an adjoining part of Poole Borough - is proceeding in conjunction with Poole Corporation. Details of the scheme are being prepared and agreed to by the two authorities.

Proposed Sewerage Schemes (continued)Briantspuddlo

A scheme of sewerage and sewage purification for the village of Briantspuddlo is to be prepared and submitted for approval during early 1951.

Wool

Plans have been prepared for the sewerage of this village and negotiations have been proceeding for a number of years with the War Department for the purchase of their existing disposal works at Bovington. Progress in the negotiations has been very slow and no agreement had been reached by the end of the year.

Public Conveniences

The Council considered proposals for the provision of public conveniences at Corfo Castle, and were obtaining quotations for the conversion of an existing workshop into Public Conveniences.

There is no doubt of the need for a public convenience in this village, where there is a large influx of holiday makers and tourists who arrive in motor coaches during the summer months.

The Council is to consider the need for provision of public conveniences in the larger villages of the Rural District.

Sewerage Systems

1. Parish	2. Locality	3. No. of houses connected to sewer	4. No. of Houses within 100 ft. which could be connected to sewer	5. Total Houses in Parish	6. Percentage of Houses in Col. 4 connected to sewer	7. Percentage of Houses in Col. 5 connected to sewer
West Lulworth	Lulworth Cove	100	108	213	93%	47%
Warcham St. Martin	Sandford Bestwall	106 36	121 36	258	88% 100%	53%
Langton Matravers	Langton Matravers Village	50	206	346	24%	14%

Remarks

The West Lulworth sewage which is untreated, is discharged into the sea in the deep water to the West of Lulworth Cove.
 Sandford sewage is treated by sedimentation, sludge drying and effluent filtration. The effluent is discharged into the River Piddle.

Bestwall sewage is discharged untreated into the adjoining Warcham Borough sewer.

Langton Matravers sewage is discharged untreated into the Swanage Urban District Council's sewerage system.

Houses connected to main sewerage systems during the year 83

Cesspools abolished during the year 58

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREASummary of Sanitary Inspector's Work for Year 1950
Total Number of Inspections and VisitsCOMPLAINTS AND NUISANCES

Investigated	...	...	...	108
Visits	...	...	...	170

HOUSINGHousing Acts

Inspected for housing defects	...	...	...	110
Visits for such purposes	...	...	...	139
Houses recorded	...	...	...	37
Houses requiring repair	...	...	...	31
Houses overcrowded	...	...	...	8
Re-visits	...	...	...	29

Public Health Acts

Houses inspected	...	...	...	51
Houses requiring repair	...	...	...	27
Visits	...	...	...	64

Drainage

Inspections	...	...	...	156
Drains reconstructed, repaired, etc.	...	...	...	38
Drains tested	...	...	...	117
Cesspools drainage connected to sewer	...	...	...	58
Cesspools inspected	...	...	...	56
Effluents sampled	...	...	...	-

Water Supply

Visits	...	...	...	66
Water samples	...	...	...	47

REGISTERED AND OTHER PREMISES

Moveable dwellings	...	...	...	34
Schools	...	...	...	2
Public premises, cinemas, lavatories, etc.	...	...	...	4
Piggeries and stables	...	...	...	10
Factories and Workshops	...	...	...	15

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Visits	...	...	...	57
Disinfections carried out	...	...	...	36
Bedding and clothing disinfected	...	...	...	6

Vorminous premises

Inspections	...	...	...	12
Disinfections carried out	...	...	...	10

FOOD - Visits

Food premises, stores, shops, stalls, etc	...	...	61
Slaughter houses	...	...	228
Bakehouses	...	...	15
Dairies and milk shops	...	...	28

Food sampling - visits

Milk	1
Ice cream	9

Food condemned

visits of inspection	20
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DISEASE OF ANIMALS

Visits	-
--------	-----	-----	---

NOTICES

Informal notices issued	98
Informal notices - nuisances abated	84
Statutory notices served	...	...	4
Statutory notices abated	...	...	3
Statutory notices outstanding 31.12.50	...	...	1
Informal notices outstanding 31.12.50	...	...	14

Abatement of Nuisances

1. Number of informal notices served	...	...	72
2. Number of statutory notices served	...	...	29
3. Number of nuisances abated after:-			
(a) informal notices	...	...	65
(b) statutory notices	...	...	23
4. Number of informal notices outstanding 31.12.50	...	...	7
" " statutory notices outstanding 31.12.50	...	...	6

Refuse Collection and Salvage

During the year the Council extended the refuse collection service and an additional freighter was purchased. Collections of refuse are made regularly at fortnightly intervals and a clearance of bins is made from all properties requiring this service.

Disposal of refuse is by controlled tipping on convenient sites in various parts of the district.

Salvage of waste paper was discontinued during the summer when no market was available but recommenced in November when prices offered for baled paper rose considerably. Collection of salvage is now a matter of National importance.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply

No. of milk distributors on register at 31st December, 1950	...	10
" " dairy premises on register at 31st December, 1950	...	11
Visits made to dairies during the year	...	28
No. of notices served on owners in respect of defects	...	4
" " " complied with	...	4

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations

The following licences were in force at the end of the year:-

No. of pasteurising establishments	...	2
" " bottling licences (tuberculin tested)	...	5
" " " (pasteurised)	...	2
" " supplementary licences to sell:-		
Tuberculin tested	...	3
Pasteurised	...	2

Milk Sampling

The following are particulars of the 217 samples of milk taken in the district during the year by the Food and Drugs Authority for examination.

Copies of reports on all samples taken are sent to the District Medical Officer of Health.

Designation	No. of Samples	Results	
		Methylene Blue Test	Phosphatase Test
Pasteurised	54	50 passed 4 failed	53 passed 1 failed
Heat Treated	32	32 passed	32 passed
Tuberculin tested	34	32 passed 2 failed	-
Non-designated	86	76 passed 10 failed	-
Accredited	11	10 passed 1 failed	-

It is estimated that more than 50% of the milk consumed in the district is either pasteurised or tuberculin tested.

Ice Cream

There were 10 new registrations under section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1936, of premises registered for the sale of ice cream.

The total number of premises registered for the sale of ice cream at the end of 1950 was 30.

8 Samples of ice cream were taken and submitted for the Methylene Blue Reduction Test, giving the following results:-

<u>Number of Samples</u>	<u>Provisional Grade</u>
5	1.
1	2.
2	3.

Meat and Food Inspection

Slaughtering of animals continued throughout the year at the Government slaughterhouse at Upton. The following table gives particulars of the carcasses inspected at the Upton slaughterhouse.

Carcasses inspected and condemned as unfit for human consumption:-

	Cattle (excluding cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	947	529	6520	11907	-
Number inspected	947	529	6520	11907	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	1	-	6	9	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	310	241	17	560	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	32.84	45.55	0.35	4.77	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	14	14	3	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	130	140	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	15.206	29.11	0.05	-	-

	Tons	Cwts.	Qtrs.	lbs.
Total weight of meat and offal condemned during the year at Upton slaughterhouse . . .	17	15	0	13

Total weight of meat condemned
during the year at butchers' shops 94 lbs. of beef.

Other food Condemned

Tea	1 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.	flour	72 lbs.	luncheon meat	15 tins
prunes	30 "	fats	1 "	tomatoes	1 tin
corned beef	1 tin	cheese	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	herrings	1 "
veal loaf	5 tins	veal & pork	12 tins	soup	1 "
semolina	1 lb.	evap:milk	7 tins	carrots	2 "
tomato soup	3 tins	baked beans	7 tins	tomato ketchup	2 botts.

Knackers' Yards

There are two licenced knackers' yards in the district.

Watercress

Inspection of the watercress beds at Bere Regis, Wool and Waddock Cross were made during the year. Conditions at the cress beds were found to be satisfactory.

Preserved Food

The total number of premises registered for use in the preparation or manufacture of preserved food at the end of the year was 11.

H O U S I N G

The extent of the housing problem in the District may be gauged by the results of the housing survey and the number of applicants on the list for Council houses.

At the end of 1950 a total of 1079 houses had been surveyed. It was found that 53% of the houses were fit for human habitation or had minor defects only; 9% required structural alteration and repairs. 12% required reconditioning and 26% were found to require demolition.

A hopeful sign was the drop in the number of applicants on the list for Council houses by 103, which left a total of 554 at the end of the year.

The Council's building programme made good progress and 102 permanent houses were built in the district.

Demolition orders were made in respect of 17 houses and undertakings not to use for human habitation until rendered fit accepted in respect of three houses.

The demolition orders were made mainly in respect of houses in the area known as "Tin Town" adjoining Bovington Camp, where the housing and sanitary conditions were for some time a cause of much concern, both to the Military Authorities and to the District Council. The Council's plans for rehousing families from this area and the civilian workers displaced from War Department property is reflected in the increased building in the Parish of Wool, where, in addition to the 18 houses completed, a further 58 were in course of construction at the end of the year, mainly on the Bovington Cologne Road site.

Houses Requisitioned by Local Authority

1. Number of houses held under requisition at 31.12.50	...	38
2. Number of inadequately housed families accommodated therein		38
3. Number of ex War Department huts on camp sites, etc. used by Local Authority for housing purposes.	...	29

Control of Moveable Dwellings

The Council approved of the issue under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936, of 7 licences to station individual moveable dwellings, and of 1 licence for a site for moveable dwellings.

Licences in force at the end of 1950:-

1. Sites for moveable dwellings	...	...	17
2. To station individual moveable dwellings		...	47

Conditions at licenced caravan and camping sites were satisfactory, and it was not found necessary to take formal action for the abatement of any nuisance on the sites during the year.

Housing Inspection

1.	Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year.	
1. (a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ...	161
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	203
2. (a)	Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head(1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 ...	49
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	54
3.	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	20
4.	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ...	58
2.	Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices.	
	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their Officers ...	58
3.	Action Under Statutory Powers During the Year.	
(a)	Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
1.	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ...	4
2.	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-	
(a)	By owners	3
(b)	By local authority in default of owners	-
(b)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts.	
1.	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ...	7
2.	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-	
(a)	By owners	6
(b)	By local authority in default of owners	-
(c)	Proceedings under Section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
1. (a)	Demolition orders made ...	17
(b)	Undertaking not to use for human habitation until rendered fit, accepted ...	3
2.	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ...	2
(d)	Proceedings Under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
1.	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were made ...	-
2.	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ...	-

4. New Houses.

Total number of new houses erected during 1950:-

(a) Permanent	...	...	102
(b) Prefabricated	...	...	-

Number erected during 1950 with state assistance:-

(a) By local authority:-

Permanent	...	...	88
Prefabriacted	...	...	-

(b) By other bodies or persons ... -

Number erected during the year 1950 by private enterprise 14

Number of permanent houses owned by local authority 436

Approximate number of working class houses in district, 3881

Housing Survey Summary

		<u>During 1950</u>	<u>Total at end of 1950</u>
Number of houses inspected and recorded	...	37	1079
1. Number of houses fit for human habitation or with minor defects only	... ..	8	571
2. Number of houses requiring structural alterations or repair	... ..	1	93
3. Number of houses requiring reconditioning		5	128
4. Number of houses requiring demolition and replacement	... ..	23	287

LOCAL AUTHORITY'S HOUSING PROGRAMME

	Houses completed				In course of Construction 31. 12. 1950	Houses Proposed at 31.12.50	Total Permanent Houses owned at 31. 12. 1950
	1947	1948	1949	1950			
Affpuddle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arne	12	2	-	4	16	12	18
Bere Regis	-	10	6	8	-	32	48
Bloxworth	-	-	-	-	4	4	-
Chaldon Herring	8	-	-	-	-	-	8
Church Knowle	-	6	-	-	-	-	6
Coombe Keynes	-	-	-	6	-	-	6
Corfo Castle	10	2	16	-	4	12	40
East Holme	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
East Lulworth	-	-	2	4	-	-	6
East Stoke	-	-	-	-	10	-	-
Kimmeridge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Langton Matravers	-	20	-	-	10	-	32
Lytchett Matravers (Foxhills)	-	6	8	8	6	6	34
Lytchett Minster	(6)	20	8	18	20	24	52 (6)
Morden	-	10	-	4	4	-	18
Moreton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Steeple	-	-	-	4	-	-	4
Studland	8	10	6	-	-	-	42
Tonerspuddle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tyneham	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wareham St. Martin	(50)	-	-	-	10	26	- (50)
West Lulworth	-	-	4	8	-	-	12
Winfrith	-	12	-	-	4	8	18
Wool	-	18	18	18	58	18	86
Worth Matravers	-	-	-	6	-	6	6
Totals ...	38 (56)	116	68	88	146	148	436 (56)

Figures in brackets () indicate temporary prefabricated bungalows.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Particulars of cases of infectious diseases notified are given in the tables below. There was no outbreak of serious infectious disease during the year.

Acute Poliomyelitis

A total of eight cases was notified, four being non-paralytic. In all cases the disease was relatively mild and in none was there a history of recent inoculation with diphtheria or whooping cough prophylactic.

Two cases occurred amongst the staff of a residential school. There were no cases amongst the pupils but there was a history of children having had raised temperatures, coughs and malaise during the three months preceding the onset of the cases, and were probably instances of abortive infection.

The remaining cases with the exception of two non-civilians occurred singly throughout the district.

Diphtheria

One case of diphtheria occurred in a dairy worker who had recently come to the District and although the illness was mild and the patient had left the District before notification had been received, the C. Diphtheria proved to be of a virulent type.

Throat and nose swabs from immediate contacts of the case were negative.

Milk from the dairy concerned was normally pasteurised.

Food Poisoning

One case of food poisoning occurred in a child aged 2 years. The child was admitted to hospital suffering from Acute Enteritis where S. Typhi Murium was isolated. None of the other five members of the household had any symptoms of food poisoning. No food was suspect and investigations failed to reveal any source of infection.

Smallpox Contacts

One contact with a case of smallpox arrived into the district from abroad and was kept under surveillance for the required period.

Notifications (Corrected figures)

Disease	1st. Qtr.	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr	4th Qtr	Total	Admitted to Hospital	Deaths
Malaria	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
Whooping Cough	5	7	21	97	130	2	-
Measles	6	4	41	148	199	8	-
Pneumonia	3	5	1	3	12	2	6
Scarlet Fever	7	12	1	1	21	3	-
Erysipelas	1	-	-	1	2	1	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	1	1	1	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	1	-	1	1	-
Poliomyelitis	-	-	5	3	8	7	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Ac. Encephalitis	-	-	1	-	1	-	1

— CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING 1950

	All ages	AGE GROUPS											Age Unknown
		0-1	1-3	3-5	5-10	10-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65 and over	
Scarlet fever	21	-	2	2	11	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Whooping Cough	130	5	15	43	59	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	1
Polio-myelitis	8	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	199	3	35	29	109	15	3	1	-	-	-	-	4
Diphtheria	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	12	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	3	1	2	2
Acute Encephalitis	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notification Rates per 1,000 Home Population

Infectious Disease	Wareham & Purbeck	
	England and Wales	Rural District
Typhoid fever	0.00	0.00
Paratyphoid fever	0.01	0.00
Meningococcal infections	0.03	0.00
Scarlet fever	1.50	0.10
Whooping cough	3.60	6.91
Diphtheria	0.02	0.05
Erysipelas	0.17	0.10
Smallpox	0.00	0.00
Measles	8.39	10.49
Pneumonia	0.70	0.63
Acute Poliomyelitis (including polio-encephalitis):		
Paralytic	0.13	0.21
Non-paralytic	0.05	0.21
Food poisoning	0.17	0.00

Scabies and Verminous Conditions

Three cases of scabies and twelve cases of verminous conditions of the scalp in children were reported during the year. The incidence of these conditions in the district has shown a gradual decline since the war years.

Tuberculosis

Particulars of new cases and of all deaths during the year:-

Age periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1 - 5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 20	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 25	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 35	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
35 - 45	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
45 - 55	1	-	1	-	2	1	-	-
65 and upwards	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	7	7	2	1	5	1	-	-

Cases of tuberculosis remaining on the Register of Notifications at 31st December, 1950:

Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total Cases
Males	Females	Males	Females	
27	33	10	7	77

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948Part 1 of the Act

1. INSPECTIONS for the purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	26	15	2	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which section 7 is enforced by the local authorities ...	42	13	1	-
(iii) Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by the local authority (excluding out-workors' premises) ...	17	17	-	-
Total ...	85	45	3	-

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	2	2	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork. ...)	1	-	-	1	-
Total ...	3	2	-	1	-

OUTWORK(SECTIONS 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	SECTION 110			SECTION 111		
	No. of Out- workers in August List reqd. by Sect. 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of Prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in un- wholesome premises	Notices Served	Pro- sec- tions
Wearing apparel	87	-	-	-	-	-
Making, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and washing	-	-	-	-	-	-